

Managing Water Quality During Changing Climate

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Water Quality Coordination Committee

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Outline: consequences of batting last in a panel

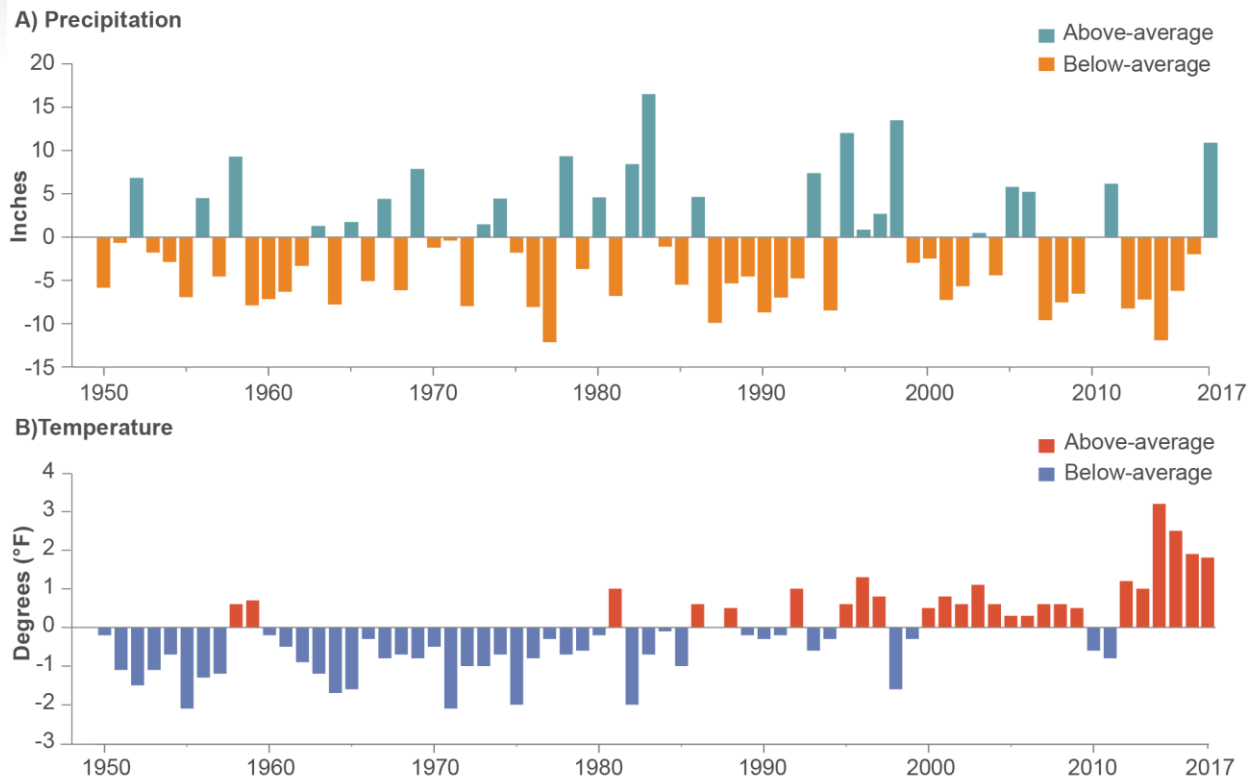
- Observations about the recent drought and its relevance to permitting under climate change
- What issues were raised in the previous presentations that are worth the WQCC spending more time on
- And issues that were not raised—or not emphasized enough



Source: NASA
January 23, 2014

Dry Run for a Dry Future: Drought of 2012-2016

- Urban suppliers were generally well prepared, and economy remained robust, but issues loom
- Agriculture was hit hard, but abundant groundwater and high commodity prices helped
- Ecosystems fared poorly due to water management and extreme climate conditions

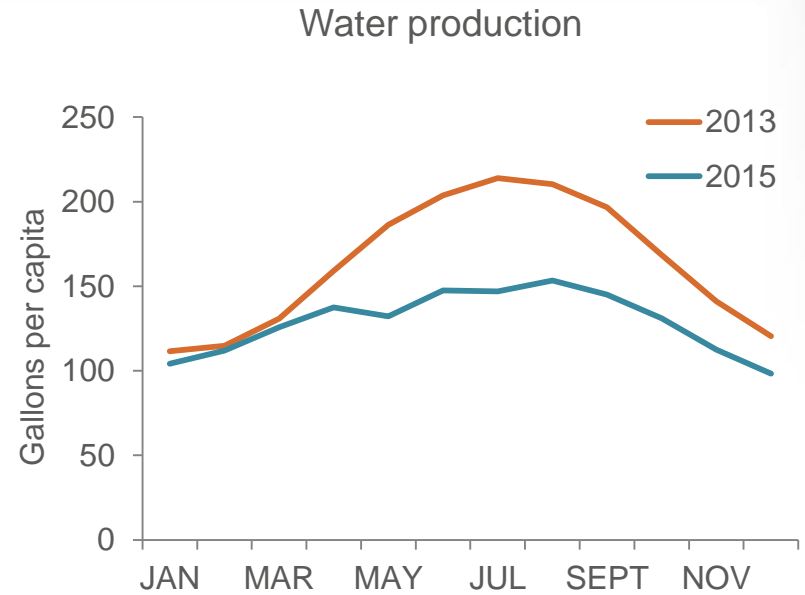


Source: Mount et al. 2017



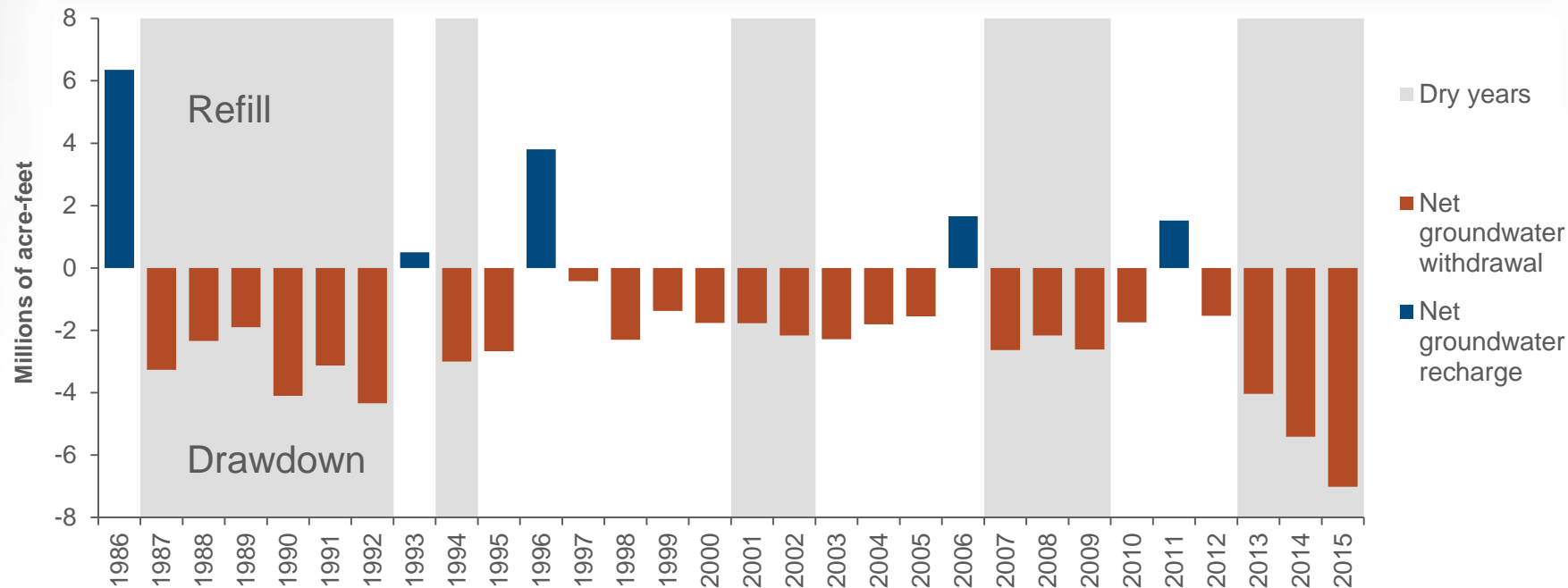
Significant changes are looming in the urban sector that will affect permitting

- Demand Management
 - Conservation: to what end?
 - Unintended consequences
 - Financial
 - Wastewater treatment
 - Urban creeks
- Supply Management
 - Water quality impacts of reuse and recycling
 - Consequences of storm water capture
 - Water quality of new sources of groundwater recharge



Source: Hanak et al. 2017

Agricultural sector: role of groundwater (SJV)

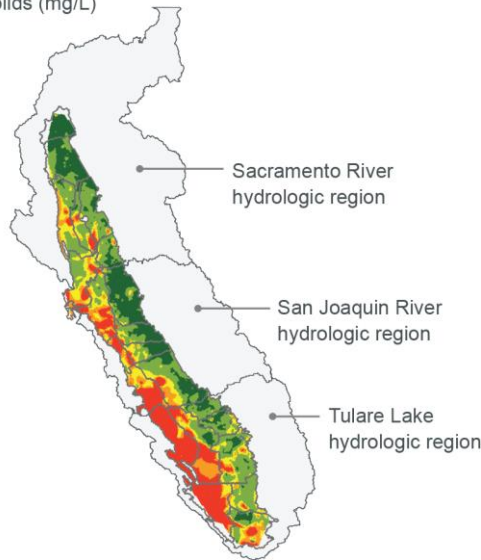


And water quality will play a major role in sustainability and adaptation to climate change in the ag sector

Shallow groundwater salinity

Total dissolved solids (mg/L)

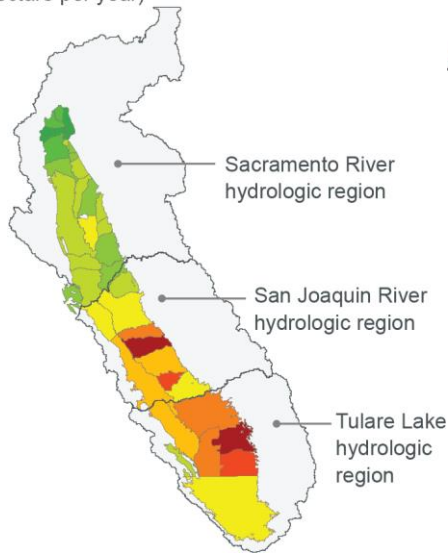
- 1 - 250
- 251 - 500
- 501 - 750
- 751 - 1,000
- > 1,000



Nitrogen loading to groundwater

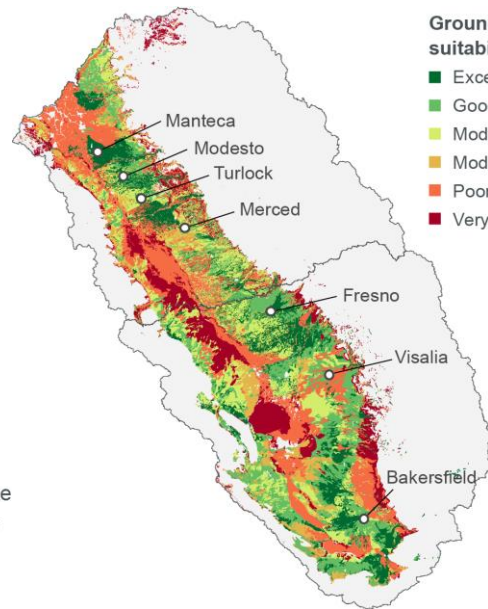
(kilogram per hectare per year)

- 0 - 5
- 5 - 10
- 10 - 35
- 35 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100
- 100 - 150
- 150 - 200
- > 200



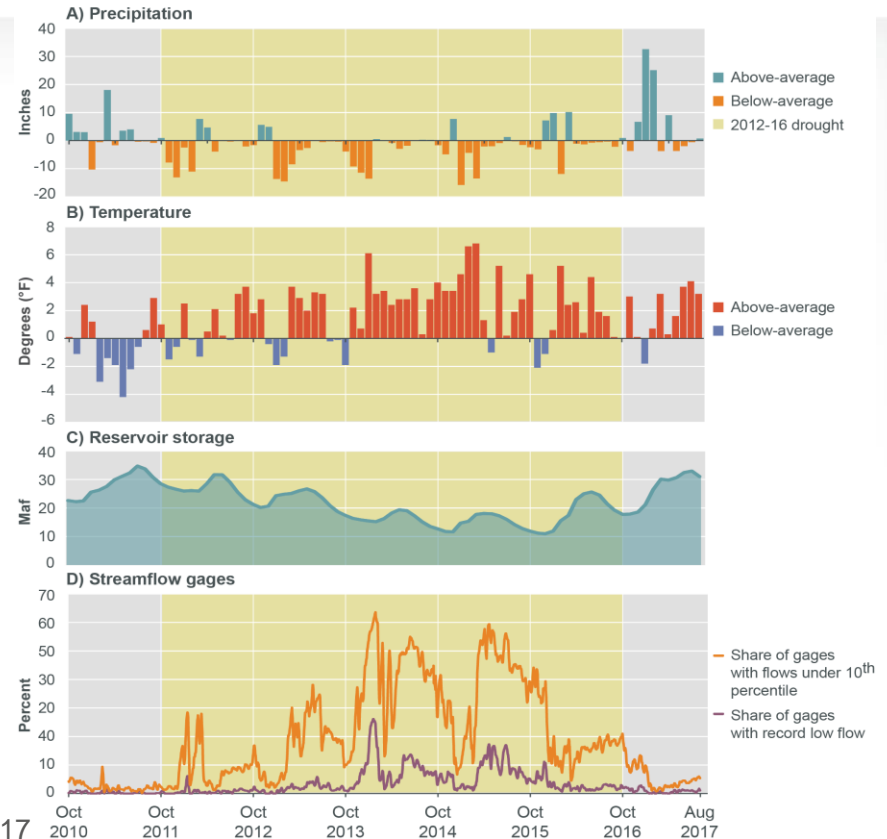
Groundwater recharge suitability

- Excellent (14%)
- Good (20%)
- Moderately good (18%)
- Moderately poor (9%)
- Poor (26%)
- Very poor (13%)



Ecosystem management is perhaps the most intractable challenge

- Drought as a stress test
 - In-stream flow and water quality regulations not working
 - Little advance planning
 - Few resources available beyond regulatory constraints
 - Major gaps in understanding
 - Lack of planning forced ad hoc decisionmaking

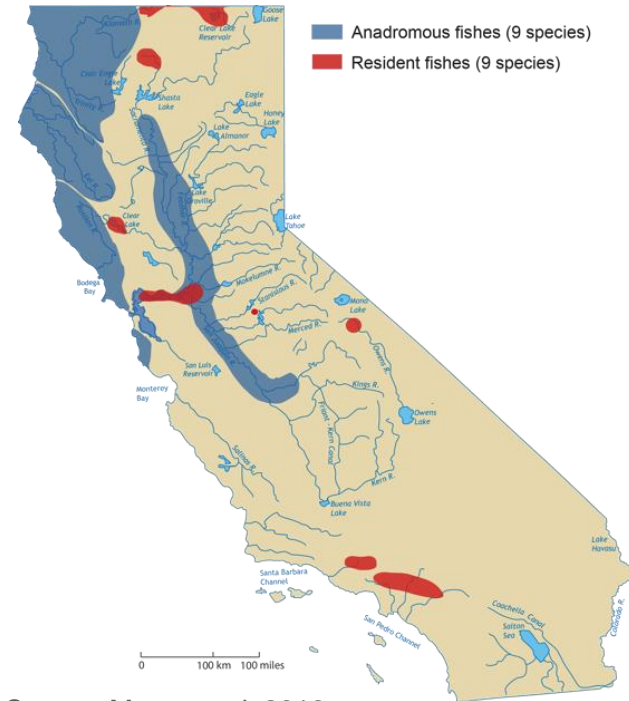


Source: Mount et al. 2017

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- Drought as a stress test
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 - Lack of planning forced ad hoc decisionmaking
- *Will need a new way forward to avoid crisis-based management*

Extinction Likely due to Drought



Source: Mount et al. 2016

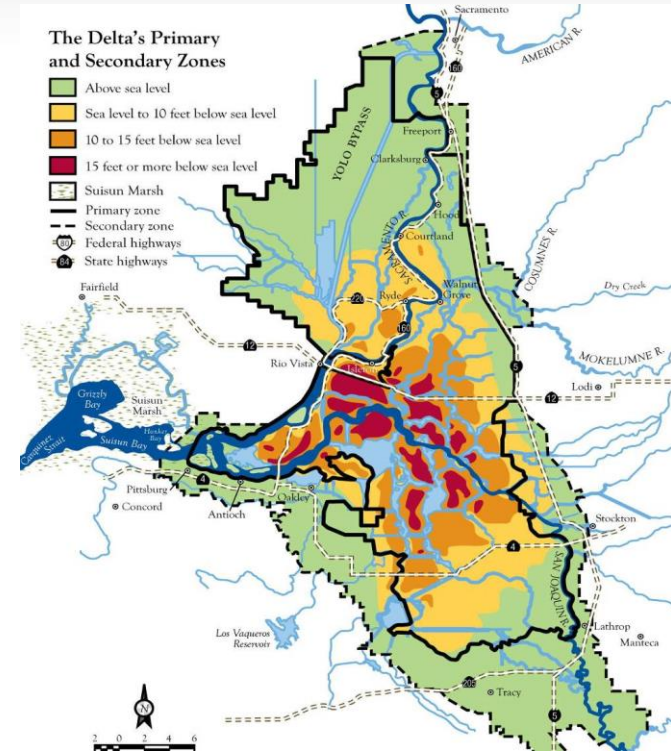
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Importance of extreme events in permitting: they find the weaknesses in planning and preparation



Issues discussed previously that are worth reinforcing or expanding on

- Urban water management
- Agricultural water management
- Environmental water management



About these slides

These slides were created to accompany a presentation. They do not include full documentation of sources, data samples, methods, and interpretations. To avoid misinterpretations, please contact:

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Thank you for your interest in this work.